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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/670,119	09/26/2000	Takashi Yumiba	2000 1253A	4870
7590 04/16/2007 Wenderoth Lind & Ponack LLP Suite 800 2033 K Street NW Washington, DC 20006			EXAMINER CHEN, SHIN HON	
			ART UNIT 2131	PAPER NUMBER
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS			04/16/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/670,119

Applicant(s)

YUMIBA ET AL.

Examiner

Shin-Hon Chen

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 January 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 34, 36 and 37 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 34, 36 and 37 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 26 August 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 34, 36 and 37 have been examined.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claim 34, and 36-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sogabe et al. U.S. Pat. No. 6611534 (hereinafter Sogabe) in view of Bell et al. U.S. Pat. No. 6832319 (hereinafter Bell).

4. As per claim 34, Sogabe discloses an information recording medium for recording scrambled data from a recording device including scrambled key information, the information recording medium comprising: cipher key information (Sogabe: column 9 lines 36-38: the enciphered control key); non-scrambled data including copy control information that is not scrambled, from content data which is acquired from an entity other than the information recording medium (Sogabe: column 9 lines 27-55: the enciphered content includes copy control information, but the copy control information is not enciphered because the CGMS is required to generate the content key used to decrypt the enciphered content and the copy control information is **provided** by the STB); and the scrambled data obtained by scrambling contents data using the scrambled key information (Sogabe: column 9 lines 47-48: encrypt data with contents key),

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wherein the scrambled key information is generated in the recording device from at least the cipher key information that is unscrambled and the copy control information (Sogabe: column 9 lines 27-55: the contents key is generated using the encrypted contents key and CGMS). Sogabe does not explicitly disclose reading the cipher key information from the information recording medium. However, Bell discloses that content key is generated using information read from the information recording medium for which the encrypted data is to be stored (Bell: column 2 lines 42-65). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to obtain the cipher key information from the data read from the information recording medium because content key can be provided by different part of a recording system. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to combine the teachings of Bell within the system of Sogabe because it prevents the secret decryption key to be compromised when the system is compromised by utilizing individual disk information in generating content key (Bell: column 2 lines 7-14).

5. As per claim 36, Sogabe discloses a method for recording information, the method comprising: reading copy control information that is not scrambled, from content data which is acquired from an entity other than the information recording medium (Sogabe: column 9 lines 27-55: the enciphered content includes copy control information, but the copy control information is not enciphered because the CGMS is required to generate the content key used to decrypt the enciphered content and the copy control information is **provided** by the **STB**); generating scrambled key information using at least the cipher key information and the copy control information (Sogabe: column 9 lines 27-55); scrambling the content data using the

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scrambled key information to obtain scrambled content data (Sogabe: column 9 lines 27-55); and recording the scrambled content data and the unscrambled copy control information onto the information recording medium (Sogabe: column 9 lines 27-55). Sogabe does not explicitly disclose reading cipher key information from an information recording medium. However, Bell discloses that content key is generated using information read from the information recording medium for which the encrypted data is to be stored (Bell: column 2 lines 42-65). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to obtain the cipher key information from the data read from the information recording medium because content key can be provided by different part of a recording system. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to combine the teachings of Bell within the system of Sogabe because it prevents the secret decryption key to be compromised when the system is compromised by utilizing individual disk information in generating content key (Bell: column 2 lines 7-14).

6. As per claim 37, Sogabe discloses a method for reproducing information, the method comprising: reading cipher key information, copy control information that is not scrambled and scrambled content data from an information recording medium (Sogabe: column 9 line 57 – column 10 line 15); generating descrambled key information using at least the cipher key information and the copy control information (Sogabe: column 9 line 57 – column 10 line 15); and descrambling the scrambled content data using the descrambled key information to obtain content data (Sogabe: column 9 line 57 – column 10 line 15), wherein the copy control information is stored onto the information recording medium from the content data which is

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acquired from an entity other than the information recording medium (Sogabe: column 9 lines 27-55: the enciphered content includes copy control information, but the copy control information is not enciphered because the CGMS is required to generate the content key used to decrypt the enciphered content and the copy control information is **provided** by the STB). Sogabe does not explicitly disclose storing cipher key information in an information recording medium. However, Bell discloses that content key is generated using information read from the information recording medium for which the encrypted data is to be stored (Bell: column 2 lines 42-65). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to obtain the cipher key information from the data read from the information recording medium because content key can be provided by different part of a recording system. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to combine the teachings of Bell within the system of Sogabe because it prevents the secret decryption key to be compromised when the system is compromised by utilizing individual disk information in generating content key (Bell: column 2 lines 7-14).

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments filed on 1/25/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding applicant's remarks, applicant argues that the prior art fails to disclose the generation of the scrambled key information from at least the cipher key information and the copy control information. However, Sogabe discloses that the Kcontent/scrambled key information is generated from the eKcontent/cipher key information and CGMS/copy control

information (Sogabe: column 9 lines 44-46). The examiner has indicated that the cipher key information is the eKcontent, not the Kcontrol as interpreted by the applicant. Therefore, Sogabe discloses the generation of scrambled key information as recited in claim 34.

Furthermore, applicant argues that the copy control information is acquired from an entity other than the information recording medium. However, Sogabe discloses that the CGMS is provided by the STB (column 9 lines 43). Also, applicant argues that cipher key information and copy control information is acquired from different sources. However, Bell discloses that cipher key information is acquired from the information recording medium (Bell: column 2 lines 42-65). The Bell reference is not relied upon for disclosing the generation of scrambled key information, the Bell reference is cited to disclose that cipher key information can be stored on the recording medium itself and the scrambled key information is generated in accordance with the method disclosed by Sogabe. Therefore, applicant's argument is respectfully traversed.

Conclusion

8. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

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will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

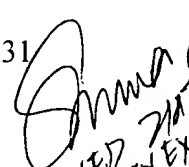
9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shin-Hon Chen whose telephone number is (571) 272-3789. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 8:30am to 5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ayaz Sheikh can be reached on (571) 272-3795. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Shin-Hon Chen
Examiner
Art Unit 2131

SC


SYED ZIA
PRIMARY EXAMINER
4/11/12